

## BRAZOS COUNTY BRIDGE MASS MEETING IS HELD

Decided at the Meeting Held at the Court House in Bryan to Ask Commissioners Court to Order Election to Repair Flood Damage—Court Will Meet Tuesday.

It was unanimously decided at a mass meeting of citizens of Brazos county held Saturday afternoon at the county court house in Bryan to ask the commissioners court to order a bridge bond election for the purpose of issuing \$100,000 for bridge bonds taking up and retiring the outstanding obligations of \$46,000 and using the \$54,000 to repair and rebuild the bridges of Brazos county destroyed by the recent floods. In calling the meeting to order Judge Ferguson said: "We propose to take up out of this \$100,000 bridge bond issue bridge bonds and bridge warrants outstanding the sum of \$46,000. We are now paying 5 1/4 cents per \$100 valuation on this \$46,000. The \$100,000 issue at 5 1/2 per cent interest can be taken care of at a rate of 8c on \$100 valuation and will be a difference of 2 3/4 cents per \$100 valuation or 72 1/2 cents per \$1000 valuation. The bonds can be sold at a better price than warrants. Our policy will be to replace and repair bridges throughout the entire county, that we may relieve the regular road and bridge fund of the burden of carrying warrant issues, etc. \$100,000 bridge bond issue 40 year bonds at 5 1/2 per cent; pay on principal \$2500 per year; interest first year \$5500 per year; total \$8000 per first year. Our tax valuation is a fraction above \$10,000,000 and will take 8 cents on \$100 valuation to take care of \$100,000 bond issue." Judge Ferguson then explained that the Little Brazos river bridge which was totally destroyed and the Koppe bridge over the Brazos which had been seriously damaged must be repaired and that the commissioners court is authorized under the law to meet these emergencies without a vote of the people but in that vent the road maintenance and improvement funds would be completely exhausted.

Several citizens spoke in favor of instructing the court to proceed along the lines as suggested by Judge Ferguson and favored by Commissioners Jno. M. Moore, George P. Edge, E. B. Holland and C. M. Degalia. Among these were Judge J. T. Maloney, who reviewed the situation from his past experiences as county judge; Judge W. C. Davis, Major L. L. McInnis, M. B. Easters, J. Kurten; Dean J. C. Nagle, of College, Lee J. Rountree, J. W. Howell and A. W. Kinnard. Upon motion of Mr. Kinnard a rising vote was taken and it was unanimously agreed that the holding of a bridge bond election would be asked of the commissioners court.

Judge Maloney dealt with the bridge and road situation saying there were 1,000 miles of public roads in Brazos county in need of repair and maintenance. Mr. Howell favored the working of the roads under the present Brazos county road law passed by the 37th legislature; Judge Davis said that Brazos county should build its highways and bridges for the convenience of all the people. Major McInnis spoke along the lines of permanent improvements for the benefit of the people of the county and gave some experiences while making a 1,400 mile automobile trip through the Southern states last summer. Mr. Easters said it is necessary that Brazos county build and maintain substantial bridges so that the people could go to market and Dean Nagle pointed out that the plan proposed by Judge Ferguson and the court was the best method to meet the present situation confronting us.

Judge Ferguson stated today that the Brazos county commissioners court would meet Tuesday for the purpose of considering the best plan to proceed under and will in all probability act under the instructions of the mass meeting and call an election to submit the question of the \$100,000 bridge bonds to a vote of the people.

## REWARD OF \$30,000 OFFERED FOR ROBBERS

(By Associated Press)  
Oklahoma City, Sept. 29.—A telegram was received today by post office officials here from Postmaster General Hays authorizing a reward of \$30,000 for the capture of the bandits. Five thousand dollars is offered for each six participants in the robbery. The men robbed the mail train from Kansas City to Galveston and a part of them were in the employ of the railroad company.

## "FATTY" ARBUCKLE IS RELEASED ON BOND

San Francisco, Sept. 29.—Roscoe C. (Fatty) Arbuckle, held for manslaughter in connection with the death of Miss Virginia Rappe, was released from the city prison last night on \$5,000 cash bail. Friends of Fatty predict that he will be the greatest hero of the age when he goes forth in his \$25,000 automobile on another immoral rampage.

## VOLVIA DECLARES THE WORLD IS FLAT

Zion City, Ill., Sept. 29.—With a book, toy balloon, feather and a brick Wilbur Glenn Volvia, overseer of Zion last night demonstrated disbelief of Newtons theory of gravitation. "There is no such thing as law gravitation," declared the successor to Alexander Dowie, who recently announced the earth was flat and had no motion.

## Bridge Bond Election For \$100,000 On Oct. 29

The Brazos County Commissioners Court, County Judge H. O. Ferguson, Commissioners Jno. M. Moore, George P. Edge, E. B. Holland and C. M. Degalia met on Tuesday and agreed to call the bridge bond election on Saturday, October 29. The sum will be for \$100,000 and \$46 warrants and short time obligations will be retired and the larger amount substituted which will be a saving to the people. This action was made necessary by the court on account of the damage to Koppe bridge on the Brazos river and the destruction of the bridge over the Little Brazos in the recent floods, which came down Little River from Williamson, Milam, Bell, Lampasas and other counties. The court submits the question to the people of Brazos county believing that to be the best method of erection of permanent bridges for the benefit of the farmers and business men.

## THE NEED OF RURAL CREDITS IN TEXAS.

(By A. W. Kinnard of Bryan.)  
The dictum of Louis XIV, that: "Credit supports agriculture, as the cord supports the hanged" is pretty generally accepted in this country even among the farmers themselves. But is this a correct view? There is a credit which enslaves and there is a credit which emancipates. Of credit in the older South since slave days the chief purpose was to furnish the planter, who in turn furnished the share-tenants the simple food and clothes for their actual consumption. This was done by the credit merchant, who took crop liens as security for the debt. The usual vicissitudes of weather, insect pests, overflows and frequent indifference to such obligations, made it necessary for the merchant to charge a heavy interest for such hazards, while the dire necessity of such advances made it necessary for the farmer to take such goods as he could get on such terms as a peon alone should be subjected to. The extra interest charged by such credit merchants in the South was then and according to a recent report of the U. S. Industrial Commission is now at least 50 per cent a year. I am able to verify this from memories of my early life as a clerk in three such stores in Alabama and Texas and even later from actual observation during my farming operations in East Texas. Such is the credit that enslaves, either black or white.

Nor is this the only credit that enslaves. The tenant farmers in the black lands as well as the share-renters among the Negroes, Mexicans and Italians of our large river bottom and South Texas cotton plantations pay one-half of their crop for use of land and team and the other half on their account at the commissary for food and clothes. Usually the store account falls short of settlement and thus the tenant is held from year to year in virtual bondage, a system of peonage yet prevalent in many sections of the South. It is not my purpose here to condemn those planters who have inherited this system, for they in turn are held in bondage to a system that demands such large credit at such rates and for such hazards as to keep them on the brink of bankruptcy in spite of such seeming methods of exploitation.

It has become customary within my memory for the stores to quit giving credit on crop liens but to relegate this whole credit question to the State and National Banks which have grown up in agricultural sections to cope with this very situation. But even these banks are to often oblivious of the farmers' interests and are more adapted to the needs of the merchant than the farmer. These banks are willing enough, and often too willing, for the farmer's good, to lend him money at a high rate, six months with which to produce the crop, but find it more profitable to finance the speculator to carry the cotton until the spinner needs it than to help the farmer market the crop slowly and save the profits of the middle men.

The chief difficulty, too often, with the cotton farmer, is easy money, at high rates, for things that he should raise on the farm or buy only for cash when his actual necessities have been paid for. Such credit not only enslaves but it leads to thriftlessness, poverty and indifference to moral and financial obligations. The sooner the farmer is driven by necessity from such systems of credit the sooner may he be expected to realize his emancipation and begin to erect an economic system upon a sound and stable base of thrift, industry, self reliance and constructive credit for those things which are necessary only. Have we not reached that condition yet?

Of the credit that emancipates the farmer the experience of Europe shows two kinds, short time credits for one to three years with which to buy live stock, implements, fertilizers and such other things as are not produced on the farm and yet are necessary in the production of agricultural commodities; and long time credits with which to buy and improve farm homes. This latter need is partially supplied by the Federal Land Bank System in the U. S., which furnishes money to one-half the value of the land and one-fourth the value of the insured improvements. This has done much and is doing more to give relief to the farmer but it does not go far enough. What tenant under the present system of credit, with low prices for farm products and high prices for land can save enough to pay one-half cash on a well improved farm of adequate size and have sufficient left with which to stock his farm with implements and live stock?

The thrifty young farmer who wishes to marry and settle down to an honorable and useful career would scarcely take to the farm where he has slaved to help his father pay off the mortgage on the home, unless a better system could be devised by which he could acquire a farm home under less hardships. A system of graduated land tax that would induce those who are holding land for speculation to sell it on the State's credit at reasonable prices, to actual settlers, on long time, at a low rate of interest, would go far toward solving our tenant problem, and keep the best of our farm boys and girls on the farm. It should also help to improve our whole system of agriculture and place it on a democratic rather than a peonage foundation.

As to the other of short time credit needs of the farmer there are banks here and there in the rural sections of Texas which have a genuine sympathy for and knowledge of

## GRAND JURY RETURNS INDICTMENTS AND IS FINALLY DISCHARGED

The Brazos county grand jury made its final report to Judge W. C. Davis on Wednesday afternoon through Foreman C. C. Dulaney and were discharged for the September-October term. There were fifteen felony and seven misdemeanor indictments. The state was represented by County Attorney J. G. Minkert and a report was made on the affairs in Brazos county. The grand jury did diligent and faithful work and made all the investigations and were commended by Judge Davis for their work: C. C. Dulaney, foreman; J. W. Burrows, W. E. Graham, W. E. Gandy, J. S. Byers, J. H. Reid, J. G. Gilpin, Elzie Francis, John Kasarek, M. S. Broach, J. W. Hall and R. B. Grant.

## RUSSIAN MONEY IS ALMOST WORTHLESS

(By Associated Press)  
Moscow, Sept. 29.—The soviet government announced today a new issue of one million, five million and 10 million ruble bills, good only until July 1. These large denominations are necessary because of the impossibility of carrying millions of rubles in small bills, it was announced. At the present official rate the dollar is worth a little less than 40,000 rubles.

## FATHER AND DAUGHTER ARE ON SAME JURY

(By Associated Press)  
Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 29.—When Mrs. Lizzie Christy, alleged bank robbery accomplice, goes to trial here next week, a father and daughter will sit side by side in the jury box. F. A. Sawtell and his daughter Bessie were among the 12 to qualify.

John A. Moore, Jr., has returned from a trip to Belton. the farmers' needs. The chief stockholders are frequently farmers and the bank is organized for the purpose of serving the farmers rather than for the profit of the stockholders. The stockholders of the country banks are too often of the mercantile or speculative class of the larger cities who look upon the farmer merely as a means to their personal profits. When these rural banks realize their proper function and show a brotherly interest in and regard for the farmer there should be little difficulty in financing the actual needs of the farmer for short time credit that will enable the farmer to get upon his feet and stay there. But when the experience of the farmers with the local banks are such as no self-respecting, liberty loving, free born American citizen should endure then it is time for the farmers and laboring men to resort to the same or similar means as have similar classes in England, Scotland, Ireland, France, Switzerland, Denmark and other European countries resorted to to save themselves from slavery and abject poverty. Progress has been made in Canada also and is under way in New York and other northern states.

This recourse is had through a system of co-operative credits known under various names as peoples or co-operative banks. Those developed for the relief of the laboring classes in the various industries are known by the name of their founder, Schulze-Delitzsch. Those peculiarly adapted to the needs of the farmer bear the name of their founder and chief promoter, Raiffeisen. While under the Schulze-Delitzsch system a capital stock is required, small to begin with, either subscribed and paid in installments or in cash as circumstances permitted, yet under the Raiffeisen system no such stock or security was required or deemed necessary.

Both of these systems of banks bast their credits on moral and personal responsibility rather than on property security. The loans are made to members only on the joint note of a fellow member. Nor are these loans made as an easy means of avoiding work but rather as a sure means or encouraging thrift, industry, self-reliance and community co-operation. All loans are made only on the approval of the loan committee, upon the written application of the borrower, and for certain productive or other necessary purposes, clearly set forth in the application, it stated before the community is brought into co-operation with one another and moral character and responsibility capitalized, while the capital stock in the laborers bank is a partial security for the debts of society yet their moral responsibility is evidenced by the further fact that each member assumes unlimited liability for said debts. In the farmers' banks, however, the founder, Raiffeisen, held that the farmers stock, land and implements gave a better guarantee than the stock of the Schulze-Delitzsch or laborers' banks. Raiffeisen laid special stress in the personal moral responsibility of his farmer members and their permanence of residence, which fact was a wonderful means of developing these very safeguards of an economic democracy, mutual responsibility, and personal reliability. Unlimited lia-

## PLAN IS FORMED TO KILL BOLL WEEVLS

(Published By Request)  
Oklahoma City, Ok., Sept. 29.—De-struction of cotton stalks before the boll weevil has had time to leave them and establish himself in winter quarters was decided as one of the effective ways to exterminate the weevil by cotton farmers, county agents and others interested in the cotton industry at a meeting here this afternoon. It was the unanimous opinion that farmers in the southern portion of the state should begin plowing the stalks under as soon as the cotton could be picked. This plan, it was explained, should be taken up in the southern districts first, because the cotton generally matures and is picked there first.

This plan could be carried out very effectively in Texas, it was pointed out, because of the early season there. Stamping the weevil out there would help materially to relieve the Oklahoma situation.

Speaking before the meeting, John Fields, editor of a farm paper, urged the cotton farmer—and this includes land owners and tenants—to raise enough food stuff on their farms to tide them over and not have to depend on credit from the banker to buy food while planting and tending the cotton crop.

## TRUSTEE APPOINTED FOR BEARD BROS. AT EDGE

At the first meeting of the creditors of Beard Bros., Edge, Texas, bankrupt held in Houston on Wednesday before Charles Hume, referee, Harry J. Gurlich of Houston was appointed trustee. County Attorney J. G. Minkert represented Beard Bros.

Mrs. J. W. Barron has returned from Waxahachie where she visited her daughter, Mrs. Elsie Gray, and met another daughter, Mrs. M. H. Brodgen who is returning from Wyoming to make her home in Texas again. Mrs. Gray, who has not been well will visit with her parents here. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Barron, for sometime.

W. E. Johnson of Beaumont arrived in Bryan today for a visit. bility for the debts of the society likewise prevails.

This idea of unlimited liability for the debts of your neighbor will be slow to get into the mind of the average American farmer who has been so long accustomed to isolation and subject to the crop lien or mortgage system of the country bank or store. His banker does not trust in him but in his property security. How can the farmer ever be brought to understand that his economic emancipation may be wrought by co-operation with his fellow farmers and industrial laborers? When will they ever mutually agree to help bear one another's burdens in the economic rehabilitation of their community? Will they ever be willing to assume unlimited liability for one another's debts when safe guarded by their society and used for purposes approved by their society? A long campaign of education is necessary before such radical measures can be available in Texas.

However, an approach to this degree of co-operation may be made through the organization of Co-operative Agricultural Societies as provided in the act adopted by the Texas Legislature in 1917, a copy of which act may be secured from the Secretary of State, Austin, Texas. This act provides for the organization of rural credit unions under the name of Co-operative Agricultural Societies. It provides for a combination of the two systems of peoples banks mentioned above but is better adapted to the farmers' needs in their present state of ignorance and mutual suspicion not only of the banker and merchant but also of one another. Minimum capital stock of five hundred dollars is required, which stock may consist of money paid in or secured by a note, or it may consist of livestock, implements subject to common use, or machinery, or other property approved by the society. The liability may be limited to the capital stock or it may be double, triple or quadruple liability as provided in the by-laws.

A very few such societies have been organized in Texas chiefly for credit purposes and at last account were doing well, but the fact that the law forbids the promotion of such societies by any public agency, paid by public funds, makes their progress slow. It is one of the expressed purposes of the Collective Bargaining Association of Texas, as chartered for this and other purposes, implied in the title, to promote such institutions under the present law. It is hoped that when the strife between the various forces striving to promote the agricultural welfare of Texas and those trying to dominate and control the farmer and his business shall have been more or less allayed that an improved Co-operative Bank law, better adapted to the needs of labor and the farmer may be enacted, and an adequate provision made by the Texas Legislature for the promotion and supervision of such banks. In the meanwhile the organization of such societies by the voluntary act of farmers under the present law may give some much needed relief and provide a school for the further study and of a system of Co-operative Banks in Texas.

## BREAD LINE LOOMING UP GLOOMILY IN NEW YORK

Over 500,000 Persons Out of Work and Mr. Zero Opens Early Winter Breadline—Thousands Will Not Work for Salaries Offered But Prefer to Live on Charity.

(Special to the Bryan Eagle)  
New York, Sept. 29.—New York's first bread line since the start of the World War is in operation today at the Church of St. Marks in Bowery. The bread line opened last night under the direction of Dr. William Guthrie, rector of the church, as a result of the conference last week with Urbain Ledoux, champion unemployed, who is known as "Mr. Zero," of Boston. There are 500,000 unemployed in New York who are waiting for charity and many have refused to work at the salaries offered. Wages are higher than ever known in the history of the country and less work going on.

## WOMEN WORK TO SUPPORT JOBLESS HUSBANDS

(By Associated Press)  
New York, Sept. 29.—Domestic labor is so scarce in New York that in thousands of homes, normally well supplied with servants, the mistress is doing her own housekeeping. Maids and butlers are said by employment bureaus to prefer being out of work to taking jobs at less than the high wage scales prevailing during the war. Of many reasons advanced by employment agencies for the failure of servants and employers to agree, one of the most common is that prospective maids seek work only because their husbands are jobless and are refused places because prospective employers will not consider applicants for temporary positions who are incompetent. Prevailing wage scales are said by employment agencies to be: Cooks \$50 to \$70 a month; general houseworkers, \$40 to \$50; chambermaids, \$50 to \$60. Japanese butlers command \$100 to \$125 a month with board and lodging.

## ENGLAND WILL NOT TREAT WITH IRELAND ON PRESENT BASIS

Gairloch, Scotland, Sept. 29.—The text of the message sent by Premier Lloyd George to Ireland in a note today declared "in spite of the governments sincere desire of peace and in spite of more conciliatory tone of your latest communications they cannot enter conference upon the basis of this correspondence. There is no purpose to be served by any further interchange of explanatory argumentative communications positions taken by his majesty's government which is the fundamental existence of the British empire and they cannot alter it. My colleagues and I remain, however, keenly anxious to work in cooperation with your delegates another determined effort before personal discussion of note have extended to a conference in London, October eleventh, where we can meet your delegates as spokesmen of the people you represent in view of ascertaining how the association of Ireland with so many community factions known to the British empire may be best reconciled with Irish national aspirations."

Mrs. W. B. Bizzell of College has issued invitations for a reception at her home on the campus, in honor of the ladies connected with A. & M. College. The date for this affair is Friday, September 30th, 4 to 6 p. m.

## Simmons Desires For Full Klan Investigation

(By Associated Press)  
Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 29.—Letters have been sent to President Harding and Attorney General Daugherty by William Joseph Simmons, head of the Ku Klux Klan, requesting an immediate and thorough investigation by the government into the activities of the organization, according to the statement issued at Klan headquarters here today. Both letters were signed by Mr. Simmons, it was said, but were given out by other officials of the Klan. It was said Mr. Simmons was ill with tonsillitis and no action had yet been taken on the demand of E. Y. Clarke, imperial leagle of the order, to be relieved of his office. In his letter to the President, Mr. Simmons declared the Klan would welcome a sweeping investigation by the government into all activities throughout the country, while in the letter to the Attorney General he said all records, books and files of the "Invisible Empire" would be at the government's disposal.

## TRACE DOWN OUTRAGES CHARGED TO KLAN.

The letter to Mr. Daugherty also declared "if any so-called outrages as charged by a small partisan press, have been committed by members of the Ku Klux Klan we will render every possible assistance to the Department of Justice in tracing down such alleged outrages and will be glad to fix the guilt on any man or men, members of Klan or not, who are cowardly enough, by threats, intimidation or bodily force, take the law into their own hands. We do not teach nor practice class hatred, religious intolerance, racial prejudice, disregard of the law or the enforcement of the law by the individual."

It was stated here that the K. K. K. was opposed to all flagrant violations of the law and was for 100 per cent Americanism. "A great many persons must change their attitude toward the enforcement of law, better living conditions and patriotism. Many criminals have been tarred and feathered by other than members of the K. K. K. and have charged up these things to the wrong persons. Bootleggers, dealers in immoral and criminal practices and loafers are unanimous in denouncing the Klan but are mistaken. In many places the jitney drivers of the towns have whipped negroes over the possession of the immoral women and have charged it to the K. K. K. In the cities and many towns the immoral women are in the hands of the negro porters and night-jitney drivers who are making immense sums of money off of this traffic. Every time there is a fight between the negro porters, bell hops and jitney drivers certain newspapers and others declare the K. K. K. is in the game when it has had nothing to do with the fight between the criminal element, white and black, to control the women of the whole country. In many instances outrages are being committed by the blacks and whites. Then when they fight over the spoils they claim the K. K. K. is operating. This must stop."

## BRYAN ROTARY CLUB HAS FINE MEETING

The Bryan Rotary Club held a splendid meeting Wednesday and listened to interesting talks from Prof. R. O. Allen, Major Ike Ashburn and some appropriate song numbers led by Mr. Gabe Cazell, of Mineral Wells. Prof. Allen urged a larger attendance of members and suggested that all the members cultivate the Rotary spirit. Major Ashburn told of his wonderful trip to France and Mr. Cazell urged all to join in the singing of the pep songs and get in the class with Mineral Wells. The meeting was presided over by President T. K. Lawrence with Secretary Oak McKenzie at the desk. The meeting was full of interest and fraternity. Present were: T. K. Lawrence, Oak McKenzie, R. O. Allen, Maj. Ike Ashburn, Dean J. C. Nagle, Mayor Tyler Haswell, M. E. Wallace, Jno. A. Moore Jr., Lee J. Rountree, W. R. Fairman, J. A. McCune, Travis B. Bryan, E. E. McAdams, G. Sam Parker, C. E. Jones, Wilson Bradley, D. Ernest Moore, D. X. Bible, R. W. Howell, Dr. W. H. Oliver, J. T. S. Park, F. L. Henderson, M. L. Parker and Gabe Cazell of Mineral Wells.

Rev. S. Moylan Bird, rector of the St. Andrew's Episcopal church, was elected a member of the Bryan Rotary Club. Rev. Bird was a Rotarian at Brenham his former home and has taken a great interest in the activities in Texas.



# BRYAN WEEKLY EAGLE

Entered at the postoffice at Bryan, Texas, April 28, 1911, as second class matter under act of congress March 3, 1879. LEE J. ROUNTREE, Managing Editor

**RATES—DAILY**  
By Carrier—In Advance: One month, \$1.00; Three months, \$2.75; Six months, \$5.00; One year, \$9.00.  
By Mail—In Advance, in Brazos County: One month, \$1.00; Three months, \$2.75; Six months, \$5.00; One year, \$9.00.  
Outside Brazos County: One month, \$1.10; Three months, \$3.00; Six months, \$5.50; One year, \$9.50.  
WEEKLY EAGLE—In Brazos County: \$1.50 per year; six months, \$1.00. Published Thursdays.  
WEEKLY EAGLE—Outside of Texas: \$2.00 per year; six months, \$1.25.

**MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS**

## GOOD TOWN ADVERTISERS.

(McAllen Monitor)

Did you ever stop to think, Mr. McAllen Merchant, that the town that gets the publicity is the town that gets the business? That the town filled with good advertisers is the town that grows? That advertising properly done is worth its weight in gold, and that is advertising business, and not child's play? That people will drive for miles to trade in a good, live town? That your property will increase in value when the outside world knows you and your town are wide awake? That people from neighboring towns will come where there is something worth coming for? That the merchant who doesn't seek to build up a better trade than he now has will lose out? That now is the time your town and your business needs advertising more than ever before because business is harder to get than it has been for two or three years? That if you do not hustle for trade in the community about you, the merchants in some other town will? That if they do not get the business you've no one to blame but yourself if it doesn't come to you? Think it over. And then come in and let us show you how little good advertising costs.

## FIFTY YEARS AGO IN BRYAN.

Under the head of "Texas Items" the Galveston News of September 27, 1871, "Fifty years ago, says: "R. R. Gilbert, "High Private," is now the sole proprietor of the Brazos Eagle at Bryan, and will henceforth publish it as a democratic paper." The items that follow this announcement in Texas at that time under the administration of Governor E. J. Davis are quite lurid. One of the items quote Governor Davis as saying "he would rather see the worst criminal in the country elected to congress than to see Col. D. C. Giddings, of Brenham, victorious." The November election gave the majority for Giddings and Coke unseated Davis.

The last words of Virginia Rappe, the murdered movie actress, who was found dying in Fatty Arbuckle's apartments were: "I'm dying." He (Fatty Arbuckle) hurt me." And yet Billy Sunday says Fatty has suffered enough. Billy will soon be in the class of a Chicago policeman.

Perhaps the Ku Klux Klan should be called on to move Chicago. That city seems to be on the right road to hell. It's public officers seem to be the most corrupt on earth. Turn on the brimstone and fire until the Augean stables are cleaned out.

Lots of men in Texas have been been tarred and feathered who will not tell why it happened. Save your tears and sobs until you know the reason.

The Elks Jubilee Stag Party will be an event worth attending this evening. W. S. Howell, the first Exalter Ruler, and Roy S. Stone, the present Exalted Ruler, will be there. Meet them and greet them.

When McAdoo scrambled the rail roads he perhaps did not realize the useless trouble he was going to make in the United States.

Bryan is the best town in Texas it's size—and there is a good reason for its strength and stability.

## KANSAS ROBBERS

### MAKE A BIG HAUL

(By Associated Press)  
Arlington, Kan., Sept. 28.—Five bandits early today blew the vault door of the Farmers' State Bank here and escaped with \$20,000 worth of bonds, following a pistol fight with City Marshal Edwards in which one robber is believed to have been dangerously wounded.

## IN MEMORY OF WILL LOGAN.

(By a Friend)

In remembrance of our dear friend, Will Logan, who left this world of sin and pain to enter into that bright world on high September 6, 1921: Though all pain at time he smiled  
A smile of heavenly birth  
And when the angels called him hom  
He smiled farewell to earth.  
Heaven retaineth now our treasure  
Earth the lonely casket keeps.  
Where our dear friend sleeps  
Farewell dear friend, but not forever,  
Thy darling form lies sleeping  
In the cold and silent tomb.  
Weep not that his toils are over  
Weep not that his race is run  
God grant we may rest as calmly,  
When our work like his is done  
Peaceful be thy silent slumber  
Peaceful in thy grave so low  
Thou, no more will he join our number  
Thou, no more our sorrows know.  
Yet again we hope to meet thee  
When the day of life is fled.  
And in heaven with joy to greet thee  
Where no farewell tears are shed.

## THE PSYCHOLOGY OF DEBT PAYING.

(By S. W. Adams, Manager Navasota C. of C.)

Navasota, Texas, Sept. 28.—Dear Mr. Business Man: For a long time, business men have been kidding themselves into thinking that they can induce their debtors to pay by creating the impression, that they are in dire need of money. There are just three motives in debt paying on the part of the debtor, and every time that he pays an account, he does it for one or more of those reasons:

1. He pays because he is honest; or
2. He pays because he has to pay; or
3. He pays that he may get more credit.

Sympathy doesn't enter into debt paying. No man ever paid a bill to keep his creditor from failing, or to help his creditor. No man ever paid a bill because he was sorry for his creditor.

Business isn't built on other than price and service elements, plus its natural tendency to see prosperous surroundings. No man ever traded with another that he might keep him business. All but honest men count their accounts settled if their creditors go out of business. When one is free to trade, he chooses the firm that has prosperous surroundings rather than the firm that looks like it is on the verge of failing. Trade flees from failure, and hastens into the places that look prosperous.

A debtor hesitates to pay a firm that is confronted by failure. This is quite natural, for in this the first law of nature obtains, self-preservation; he begins to reason on either that he will save by not paying the man who is going out of business; because most men consider all accounts cancelled when a man goes out of business; or that he had better use his money in establishing himself at some other store.

Yes; there are exceptions to this rule, but doesn't that prove the rule? Say Mr. Business Man; if I wanted to collect an account I should never attempt it by pleading my own financial difficulties and hard-luck stories. Your financial difficulties and hard-luck stories only frighten him and when men are afraid of business they tend to hold on to what they have, just a bit longer.

Pessimism, fear, blindness prompt men to hold on. Optimism, hope, vision prompt men to pay.

It is like being in the floods. One will hold on to whatever he has, fearing he may not get another support; but a man in the sunshine of promise and good cheer will readily part with what he has, feeling that he can easily get hold of other.

## FOUR THOUSANDS NEWSPAPERS HAVE QUIT.

The Wellesley, Ont., Maple Leaf has ceased publication. In its farewell notice the publisher said: "After a struggle of over 21 years, the Maple Leaf goes the way of most small country papers during the past four years. During these four years the cost of production has increased from 200 to 300 per cent while the income is practically the same. This has caused the suspension or amalgamation of over 200 newspapers during the past few years.

"The reason the newspaper graveyard is so full is shown by an editor who has been investigating the cause of the high mortality. He figures out that in 1907 wages were at 100. In 1914 they had advanced 178 and in 1921 the figure was 393. Newsprint from 100 jumped to 177 in 1914 and to 623 in 1921. Newspaper postage which cost the normal of 100 in 1907 was 147 in 1914 and 337 in 1921. Ink was 100 in 1907, 200 in 1914 and today stands at 331.

"Editorial expense advanced from 100 in 1907 to 120 in 1914 and 241 in 1921. Miscellaneous expenses went from 100 in 1907 to 125 in 1914 and to 244 in 1921. By taking the average of all newspaper costs it was found that while the average or index number of 1907 was 100, in 1914 it was 159, and in 1921 it reached the high mark of 411.

"More than 4000 newspaper publications have thus gone out of existence in the United States and a corresponding number of them in Canada."

## IMPROVEMENT SHOWN IN ELEVENTH DISTRICT

(By Associated Press)

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 28.—Changes in the business situation in the past thirty days in the Eleventh Federal Reserve District seem to be overshadowed by the improved market position of cotton, the monthly review of business and industrial conditions in the district, issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas today, says: "The increase in the price of cotton had an important psychological effect upon the cotton industry. Confidence caused by the better cotton prices is being communicated to other industries and channels of commerce, indicated by reports of revived wholesale trade activity, according to the statement.

The slight improvement in general conditions described in the statement a month ago assumed somewhat more distinct line in August. All branches of wholesale trade reported larger sales and collections. Increased bank clearings, building permits and charges to depositors' accounts were among the month's favorable developments. Demand for oil and lumber displayed more strength than had been exhibited for several months. The livestock market, however, failed to reflect the increased demand for meat animals that was reported from other districts.

"A significant feature of reports from member banks," the statement says, "is the fact that despite a formidable increase in unemployment during the past twelve months savings accounts in this district have shown a 17 per cent increase in number and a 5 per cent increase in aggregate amount since August 31, 1920." The general credit situation, however, showed only slight improvements in contrast with conditions of the previous month's report.

The drought which started in the eastern part of the district two months ago has extended westward until practically all of Texas was affected, with the exception of about twenty counties in Central and Southwest Texas, where there were torrential rains. Heavy deterioration in the cotton crop, due to boll weevil was the most important development in the crop situation. The August 25th condition of 42 per cent was the lowest ever recorded in the state. Since the August 25th report on crop conditions cotton suffered further damage as the result of the storm of September 9th in Central and Southwest counties of Texas.

A bumper corn crop has been made in the Eleventh District, and farmers generally are reported to have an abundance of feedstuffs of all kinds until another crop.

Stocks of export cotton at Galveston increased 31,000 bales over July, while exports decreased 103,000 bales. August 1921 movement of cotton through the report was more than 100 per cent of that of August 1920. Wheat continued to move in record breaking volume through the port of Galveston, the amount moving being 15,262,476 bushels in August, as against 11,000,000 bushels in July. Drought and heat have affected adversely the range condition in West

Texas and the eastern part of New Mexico, although the effect has not yet been reflected in condition of livestock in those areas.

"Values of all classes of livestock underwent a sharp depreciation at the Fort Worth market during August, and while the early trading in September was marked by a relaxation and better demand in the steer and calf trade, other classes of stock continued a downward trend up to September 15th," the statement said. An improved demand for pine lumber was reflected in August reports from thirty-six mills in the district. It was said to be due largely to improved showing in orders from railroads for car repairs.

There was sufficient shrinkage in output of oil wells in North Louisiana in August to slightly more than counterbalance the increased yield of the Texas fields, the net result for the month being a decrease for the district of 127,453 barrels.

## COACH KIRKPATRICK AND TEAM HEADED TOWARD COLLEGE

(Special to The Eagle)

Brownwood, Texas, Sept. 27.—Coach Kirkpatrick and twenty football players of Howard Payne left here last night for College Station where they will meet the Texas Aggies in their annual football game Friday at Kyle Field. Kirkpatrick is very enthusiastic regarding the outcome of the contest. He believes that with his comparatively small squad that the men are in better condition than the Aggies, and are perhaps further advanced in the season. "This seemingly advantage will off-set the advantage that the Aggies may have as to weight," says "Kirk." "I have ten letter men to put against Coach Bibles students together with an equal number of freshmen who are eligible as our school is permitted to play first year men and with these men I hope to give the College Station lads their best game of the season" was the coaches' comment on the outcome of the game.

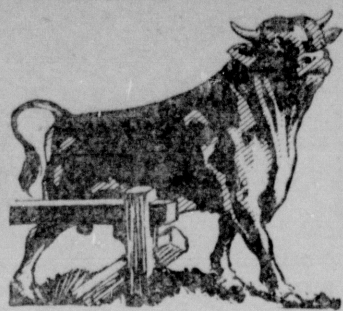
It will be recalled that this team threw a scare into the Aggies two years ago when it was not until the final period that they were able to put across a score. The final outcome of the game was in doubt until the end.

## HOWAT ORDERED TO CALL OFF COAL STRIKE

(By Associated Press)

Indianapolis, Sept. 28.—Alexander Howat was directed today by the convention of United Mine Workers of America to order strikers in the Dean and Reliance mines to return to work. The decision became a certainty before the polling was complete.

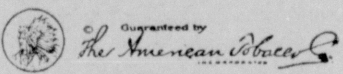
Mrs. M. E. Wallace returned last night from Belton, where she went to place her daughter, Miss Frances Wallace, and her niece, Miss Dorothy Ettle, in Baylor College.



GENUINE  
"BULL"  
DURHAM

tobacco makes 50  
good cigarettes for  
10c

We want you to have the  
best paper for "BULL."  
So now you can receive  
with each package a book  
of 24 leaves of BULL—  
the very finest cigarette  
paper in the world.



## SOUTHERN CHAMPS TO CUBA ON OCTOBER 8

(By Associated Press)

Fort Worth, Sept. 28.—The Memphis Club, champions of the Southern Association, will go to Havana Cuba for eight weeks baseball after finishing the play-off with Fort Worth. Oscar Tuero, Memphis Cuban pitcher announced today. Tuero said that terms had been arranged in Memphis to begin playing in Cuba October 8th, meeting independent teams.

## THE TEXAS COMPANY RAISES PRICE OF OIL

(By Associated Press)

WICHITA FALLS, Sept. 28.—The Texas Company today announced an increase in price in Central and North Texas crude oil posting a quotation of \$1.25 per barrel, twenty five cents per barrel advance.

**BRYAN DEFEATS BREMOND.**  
The Bryan high school football team won its opening game of the season at Edge field Friday by a score of 48 to 0. The visitors were outclassed and the locals' goal was never in danger. Cortemeglia, powerful Bryan back, scored the first touchdown of the 1921 season for Coach Hudson's potential championship machine, by a spectacular line plunge of 15 yards.

Three touchdowns and as many goals were scored by the Brazos county boys in the first quarter. A new team greeted the Bremond lads at the beginning of the second quarter. In this period the visitors resorted to an aerial attack, which was partially successful, the majority of the passes being completed. The first half ended with the ball on Bremond's 15-yard line.

At the beginning of the second half Bryan kicked to Bremond. The visitors after failing to advance the ball on straight football, again resorted to the forward pass, but in this period were not successful in this line, the great majority of the heaves being blocked or intercepted by the locals Dobrovolsky, Bryan halfback, staged one of the sensational plays of the game during this period, when he made a beautiful end run at 25 yards for a touchdown. The third quarter ended with the score 35 to 0, and the locals added two more touchdowns in the last quarter. Not a goal after touchdown was missed, giving the locals a total of 48 points.

Norman Dansby, Bethea and Ramsey all made sensational runs for Bryan during the game. Ramsey's line plunging was an outstanding feature. Wilcox at end and Pate at center played well throughout the contest.

Captain Tatum, at tackle played in mid-season form and many were the plays smashed by him before the visitors could get them well under way. Conway played his usual strong game at guard. The outstanding star for Bremond was Caskey at half whose passing and running was excellent.

## HAPPY PICNIC PARTY.

The professors of the Agricultural Engineering Department of A. and M. College with their families and few additional friends enjoyed a picnic supper at Old Fish Pond Saturday afternoon. Motoring out in the cool of the afternoon the ride was a forerunner of the delightful swim and the supper to be enjoyed. Beneath the spreading boughs of the big oak trees supper was spread and consisted of all the good eats, fried chicken, pickles, olives, sandwiches, salads cake, ice cream and hot coffee, then go to make an ideal picnic lunch. After supper around a big bon fire the crowd made merry in song, story and laughter. Those enjoying the happy occasion were: Dean and Mrs. D. Scoates, Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Rent ley, Mr. and Mrs. Lee J. Rountree Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. I. Meyers, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Hutchin son, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. King, Mrs. Myers, Miss Edelweiss Koppe, Miss Bede Smith, Mr. C. R. Jones, Mary Allen and William Scoates, John Edward Martin, Ann and Wesley Bentley, Mae Estelle Myers and Vernon Snyder.

Mrs. E. C. Shoemaker of this city will go to Edge this week, where she will on Monday open school at the Edge school building.

## BRYAN EXPERIENCES A CRICKET PLAGUE

By R. R. Reppert, Entomologist, Extension Service, A. and M. College.

On the last two nights numbers of crickets have been observed in the homes of Bryan circling around the lights. Others were seen trying to gain entrance through the screens Parties driving or walking after dark reported unprecedented numbers around the street lights and on the walks under the lights, while those out for a cooling automobile ride told of the thousands crushed by the wheels A report just received from Robertson county reveals their presence there in like numbers, and it is quite general over a considerable portion of our state.

The invasion is due to the cool nights. These crickets have bred in the fields and yards unnoticed, because scattered over a wide area. Now warned by a falling temperature of approaching winter, they are seeking out likely shelters and is probable that they may be found in the house in numbers increasingly large as winter approaches.

Crickets feed upon starchy foods, including bread, flour, crackers, as well as raw potatoes, carrots, etc. Whether just be mischievous, or to satisfy their hunger, they often gnaw holes in articles of clothing, especially, silks linens or woolen pieces. A suit of clothing hanging in a closet has been reported ruined in a single night by crickets before unobserved. This constitutes the principle menace from the present invasion, and dry goods should be carefully watched. Clothing

not insured perhaps better be stored away in a tight chest or paper bag, as against moth. The paper will not give permanent protection as the insect will gnaw through it, moth balls stored with the clothes may be expected to give a large measure of protection.

Control outside the house will not be practical except in rare cases. In the house they may be killed by poisoning pieces of fresh carrots, parsnips, or potatoes with arsenic and placing them about where they may be easily found. No word of warning to the public in the use of poison should be necessary? Keep it out of reach of children and don't put it by mistake in the biscuit instead of baking powder.

Crickets are fond of certain liquids like beer, and sweetened vinegar, being in this respect almost human in their tastes. Deep glass vessels half filled with any of these liquids that can be spared, will trap and drown large numbers, according to good authority.

Marvin F. Carroll, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. H. Carroll of Harvey left today for San Marcos where he will re-enter the Southwest Texas State Normal for the coming session. Mr. Carroll is a senior this year.

## PETIT JURY DRAWN IN BRAZOS COUNTY DISTRICT COURT

Below is the petit jury drawn by the Brazos county jury commissioners for the district court summoned by Sheriff L. E. Morehead to serve the week beginning Monday, October 3rd: H. T. Schovajsa, E. L. Sample, W. H. Luchmann, I. R. Harrison, J. M. Ferguson, W. P. Means, Dave Munday, G. W. Saxon, C. B. McGregor, C. H. Mathis, John Sabo, R. C. Franks, T. J. McCallum, J. A. Hicks, D. D. White, J. T. Newcomb, W. J. Lawless, J. D. Conlee, S. M. Bullock, W. B. Higgs, W. W. Hall, C. Egbert Jones, Henry Shows, Henry Kurten, Sam B. Wilson, Lee Burley, L. L. Stephens, Charles Merka, J. J. Krenak, J. H. Gandy, J. W. Fullerton, E. J. Fountain, B. L. Foster, Tom Sebesta, Thurman Smith, L. E. Simpson.

Mrs. R. J. Roberts will return tonight from Dallas, where she accompanied her daughter, Miss Franchelle Roberts, to re-enter Hockaday school for the coming term.

**EAGLE "MIKADO"** Pencil No. 174

For Sale at your Dealer

ASK FOR THE YELLOW PENCIL WITH THE RED BAND

**EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, NEW YORK**

# Flood and Short Crop Sale

Big Cut In Prices

**M. Bonneville's**

MORE GOODS FOR THE SAME MONEY **RACKET STORE** THE SAME GOODS FOR LESS MONEY

ON CORNER WEST OF MAIN ST.

We have bought several thousands of dollars worth of Fall Merchandise under the market price today from people who needing the CASH and believe we got them at our own price. So as to make prices to please our customers and farmers who have suffered a loss in the flood and our short crops of the county. We know everybody needs more or less Fall Merchandise. Let it be a big bill or a small one. I assure you your money here will go twice as far than elsewhere. All we ask a visit to our store and let us prove to you what we say is true.

## Watch These Prices If You Can

JUST RECEIVED: 150 ladies' ready to wear and sport hats, new up-to-date, to minute nicely trimmed in all colors, all styles and shapes, big special price, \$1.75, \$1.50, \$1.25.

## Special Prices

**1,500 Yards. Unbleached Domestic One Yard Wide Per Yard - - - - - 7 1-2c.**

2000 YARDS COTTON CHECK, ASSORTED COLORS, per yard	10c
1500 YARDS OF OUTING, ASSORTED COLORS, per yard	10c
500 YARDS OF COTTON FLANNEL, per yard	10c
1000 YARDS OF LIGHT AND DARK CALICO, per yard	10c
1500 YARDS OF STAPLE CHECK GINGHAM, ASSORTED COLORS, per yard	10c
1000 YARDS UNBLEACHED DOMESTIC, per yard	10c
1200 YARDS BED TICK, ASSORTED COLORS, per yard	10c
500 YARDS OF BLEACHED TOWELING, per yard	10c

## Dry Goods Department

Big Line Dress Gingham, per yard 15c, 12 1-2c, 10c. Extra Heavy Shirting, assorted colors, 25c values, per yard 15c. 36-in. Domestic, yard wide, special per yard, 12 1-2. Outing, dark and light, special per yard, 15c, 12 1-2c, 10c. Big line Percale, per yard, 12 1-2c, 15c, 19c. Ladies' Shirt Waists, special \$1.25, 95c, 75c. Middy Blouses, 89c, 98c. Big line of Ladies' House and Street Dresses, \$2.48, \$1.98, \$1.50, \$1.25. Bungalow Aprons, 98c, \$1.25, \$1.48. Ladies Dress Skirts, special \$3.95, \$2.50, \$1.50, 98c. Spool Cotton white or black, 5c spool. Ladies' Hose, all colors at per pair 35c, 25c, 20c, 15c, 10c. Ladies' Silk Hose, big bargains, per pair 35c, 49c. Children's Rib Hose, special at 25c, 20c, 15c and 10c pair. Ladies Heavy Rib Under Shirts and Drawers, 49c each.

## Shoes and Oxfords

Arriving daily large lots. Bought at a bargain and going at a bargain. Children's Slippers, 35c, 50c. Misses Slippers, 98c, \$1.50, \$1.75. Ladies Oxfords, special \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.50. Ladies' Shoes, Gun Metal, \$2.65, \$3.50. Ladies' Vic Kids, \$2.25, \$2.98, \$3.50. Men's Work Shoes, \$1.75, \$1.98, \$2.25, \$2.50. Men's Dress Shoes, \$2.50, \$2.98, \$3.50, 4.50. Boys' Work Shoes, 1.98, 2.25, 2.50, 5.00. Pair Misses White or Black Canvas Shoes with leather bottom and heel for 98c pair.

## Men's and Boys' Furnishings, 2nd Floor

In this department we are offering some big values these hard times. Men's Work Shirts 98c, 75c, 50c. Men's Dress Shirts with and without collar, \$1.50, \$1.25 and 95c. Boys' Work and Dress Shirts, 75c, 50c. Men's Heavy Rib Shirts and Drawers at 49c, 69c each. Boys' Union Suits 49c, 69c, 85c. Men's Work Pants, big line, a bargain, 75c, 98c, \$1.25, \$1.50. Boys' Knee Pants, Fall styles at 50c, 75c, 98c, \$1.25, \$1.50. All sizes. Men's and Boys' Hats just received, big brim and medium brim from 50c up to \$2.50, big values. Boys' Caps from 25c up to 98c. Special all wool Blue Serge Boys' Caps, \$1.00 value for 65c. Thousand more bargains to be had. Call and see us.

## House Furnishings

Cups and Saucers, set, \$1.10 and \$1.25. Dinner Plates, per set \$1.15. Slop Jars 98c, \$1.25. 14 quart Granite Dish Pan, 65c. 14 quart Tin Dish Pan 35c. Cook Pots, medium and large size, 65c, 75c, 98c. 12 quart Galvanized Water Bucket 45c. Wash Tub, 3 sizes at 95c, \$1.10, \$1.25. Galvanized oil can, 1 gallon, 35c. Window Shades 69c. Stove Pans at 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c. Milk Pans, big values, 15c, 20c, 25c. Tin Milk Buckets, 35c.

**Thousands More Bargains Going at Cut Prices**



# BRAZOS COUNTY BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB DEPT.

Club Notes and Farm News by County Agent C. L. Beason

The First National Bank of Georgetown, Texas, has the following appearing in the annual announcement of the Williamson County Fair and Poultry Show, November 1-20: "A little red-headed boy saved enough money to buy a little red hen (and was a Rhode Island red). The first year she raised him 20 little red hens; second year they raised him 420 little red hens; third year they raised him 8880 little red hens; the flock then had increased to 9261 little red hens. He then sold them at twenty-five cents per head and bought a— (The first club member guessing what the "little red-headed boy" bought will be given a year's subscription to the Weekly Eagle)."

The Farm Journal for October, has the following: "Jones had a bill from his doctor for 'visits and medicine.' He remitted a check in partial settlement, saying, 'I enclose you check for medicine; I will return your visits.'"

It is said that the labor of 200,000 men is needed every year to feed the rats of this country. Some loss!

The total land, it is said, in farms in the United States on January 1 was 955,676,545 acres, of which male farmers operated 97.3 per cent, while women operated 25,798,400 acres, or 2.7 per cent.

In speaking at the opening of the Steep Hollow school last week, Mr. I. M. Cook, one of the trustees of that school, made the remark that notwithstanding failures on the farm and the desire of many to quit and "go to town" agriculture must go on. That is innately correct, and the progress which it makes will be in keeping with the methods employed. A one-crop system, whatever that may be, will heap burden upon burden until a worn out soil will from all the unwise husbandmen and all mankind will suffer in consequence. Look about you, and see if the production per acre is in keeping with the prices of today, or the pace at which you move, compared with that of former days. Everything is running in "high," except production per acre which, if run in "low" much longer, will soon cause something to burn out.

**The Voices**  
(By Charles H. Towne in Farm Journal)  
I heard the voice of the city  
Calling again and again,  
And into her arms there hastened,  
Millions and millions of men.  
And I heard the voices of old gardens,

## LONGSTAPLE COTTON BRINGS AN EXTRA PRICE

(Waco News-Tribune) — County Agent A. P. Swallow is in receipt of advice from the bureau of markets, College Station, Texas, regarding premiums on the longer staples of cotton.

It is said that premiums for cotton having length of 1 1-16 inches or better are improving right along, and it is believed they will continue to show improvement as the season progresses, due to the fact that the drought in August brought about the premature opening of bolls over a large section of Texas. This caused the short staple varieties to run lower than ever. It is stated that "half and half" and kindred varieties are, if possible, making even a poorer showing than in the past.

The extension service of A. and M. college will be glad to co-operate with anyone interested in the proposition, in an effort to bring about community production of one or two varieties of cotton best suited to the community or county. It is suggested that interested communities get in touch with the experiment station nearest them for data on tests made by them this year by the actual planting of several varieties of cotton having a staple length of 1 1-16 inches or better.

Also, all correspondence on the subject will be answered by the extension service department, and will be glad to make engagements for meetings, when representatives will be sent to discuss this important feature of the 1922 agricultural program with progressive farmers, through engagements made with county agents, as well as in countries having no county agents.

## SENIOR OFFICERS B. Y. P. U. ORGANIZATIONS

The following are the newly elected officers of the two Senior B. Y. P. U. organizations:

Senior No. 1.—President, D. J. Sturkie; Vice-president, H. P. Smith; Secretary, Miss Ethel Evans; Corresponding secretary, L. B. Locke; Treasurer, Helen Taylor; Pianist, Miss Emily Held; Chorister, Sam Johnson; Librarian, Mina Terry; Group Captains, L. B. Locke, W. S. Barron, Pat Newton and Dorie Crenshaw. Senior No. 2. President, Miss Minnie Cahill, Vice-president, James W. Monk; Secretary, Miss Maude Bookout, Corresponding secretary, Artie Lou Smith, Treasurer, Tom G. Suber, Pianist, Thelma Taylor, Chorister, Miss Lillian Howard; Librarian, Miss Grace Morehead, Group Captains, Miss Vera Ball, Morgan Locke, Miss Gracie Morehead and Claud Camion.

## TO ALL YOUNG MEN.

The young men in business who set themselves up against advertising will in the end make a mistake. All the larger merchants in Dallas, Waco, Austin and other places are good advertisers. Do you want to be a large business man? Then advertise wisely.

Of quiet woodland ways,  
But few there were who would heed them  
In the rush of the busy days.

The cities grow old and vanish,  
And their people faint and die;  
But the gardens are green forever,  
Forever blue is the sky.

The County Agent is sending out the following letter to all club members of the county: "Dear Club Member:—The county contest to determine winners to the Boys' and Girls' Education Encampment conducted by the Extension Service at Dallas, October 11-23, will be held in Bryan at County Agent's office, Chamber of Commerce, Saturday, October 1, at 2 p. m.

Corn club members will submit ten ears of corn with record book. Cotton club members will submit 20 bolls, 1-2 pound seed cotton, one fruit limb, and record book. (Truitt Cotton Club members should keep in mind the fact that the best record book turned in to the Extension Service by December 1, will win the handsome prize of \$100).

Poultry club members will submit ten vines with nuts, one peck of peanuts, and record book.

Owing to hot weather, pig club members, and other livestock club members, will submit record books only. If possible, arrangements will be made to have animal husbandman visit livestock members Tuesday or Wednesday, Sept. 27-28 and judge calves, pigs, etc. Have everything ready and try to win trip to encampment. Have your exhibits and record book in Bryan Saturday by 10 o'clock so they may be arranged to best advantage. Yours truly, C. L. BEASON, County Agent.

Several of the Steep Hollow pupils will go with their vocational teacher, Mr. Alexander, to Tabor Fair Friday. Why not other schools do likewise? If the schools can not spend the entire day, then why not spend Friday afternoon at Tabor Fair? The splendid collection of farm products, the fine exhibits of livestock, needle craft, the appetizing display of culinary art, the exciting "stunts" at the rode will furnish food for thought many days hence.

J. H. Evetts, commercial agent for the H. & T. C. at Corsicana is in town today.

Charles E. Conlee and M. C. Brooks of Keith, Grimes county were among the visitors in Bryan today.

Samuel A. Byars was in town today from his home in the Millican neighborhood.

## KURTEN NEWS.

Kurten, Texas, Sept. 24.—The people in this community are just about through picking cotton but some few have some corn to gather yet, though by the 15th of next month the crops will be all gathered.

Lenard Sabo, the little 4-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Sabo, had a misfortune in getting three of his fingers cut off. The family was visiting at Reliance when the accident happened. The oldest boy, Wallace, and the little son were out in the back yard at Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lloyd's eating walnuts and the axe being used in breaking the nuts and it was supposed the boys had turned the axe and were trying to cut the nuts when the little fellow put his hand there and tried to take one away the oldest boy trying to cut one at the same time.

Otto Seeman was a pleasant caller at Mr. and Mrs. Gus Plagens last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Herzog were visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Schmidt at Cottonwood last Sunday.

John Kurten was a pleasant caller at Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Fridel on Sunday evening.

Sidney Lawless is down from Rosebud visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lawless.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Stevener were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Dittford last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Frickey are proud parents of a baby boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Conrad and Mr. and Mrs. Anton Conrad were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joe Frickey last Sunday.

Louis Schultze, W. M. Metzger, Ed Plagens, Otto Hahn and Emil Byer all motored to Edge last Sunday to attend the dance at the newly built hall. All reported a pleasant time.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Hearn are the proud parents of a baby girl, born September 13th.

The Kurten High school has started with quiet a large attendance. Mr. and Mrs. D. J. McDonald, Miss Magie Easters and Miss Bessie Risinger are the teachers.

Herbert Plagens left for Mitchell county, West Texas, to pick cotton.

Herbert Stevener left for his home in San Francisco after several weeks stay with friends and relatives.

Rev. J. J. Kasiskie motored to New Baden last Sunday to fill his regular appointment.

The Missionary picnic given by the Evangelical church was a grand success in every way. At the noon hour the table was set with a nice dinner which everybody enjoyed very much. In the afternoon the ladies were all lined up and each given a needle and thread to see which one could thread the needle quickest. Miss Mary Keller, Miss Clara Plagens and Mrs. Chas. Schultze won the prizes which were a cold drink or ice cream.

## K. K. K. DONATION TO COLORED METHODISTS

Palestine, Tex., Sept. 26.—The local Ku Klux Klan donated a \$100 bill to the local colored Methodist church with their best wishes.

J. J. Vandiver of the Steep Hollow community was a business visitor in the city this morning.

# Better Foodstuff And Livestock a Necessity

(By A. P. Swallow, County Agent of McLennan County)

Recent reports authoritative sources indicate that we are certain to face an increasing shortage of foodstuffs in the entire country. The wheat crop this year is 30,000,000 bushels short of the 1920 crop and 74,000,000 bushels short of the average for the five-year period beginning 1915. The oat crop is nearly 400,000,000 bushels less than last year. There is an enormous shortage in Irish potatoes, peaches, apples and various kinds of vegetables. In the face of such shortage in this country, large cargoes of wheat and other grains are being exported to foreign countries, especially to Western Europe and Russia, where the food shortage is extremely acute on account of political disturbances and a severe drought. Throughout the north there is a movement to prepare for a large acreage of wheat and an increased production of other food and feedstuffs. The south especially needs to learn the supreme importance of a larger acreage of grains and foodstuffs, an increase of livestock, and a decrease of cotton acreage during normal seasons. This coming season may, however, be one of the exceptions, as there is a possibility of a cotton famine, in which event it would be wise for the farmer to take advantage of the unusual circumstances offered to market a good amount of cotton advantageously. The short cotton crop this season is of more benefit to the farmer than a larger crop would have been. The farmer himself is in part responsible for this, while climatic conditions and other factors are responsible for the rest.

Bankers, manufacturers, and business men over the entire south are hoping to see a safe and profitable system of farming. The world-wide condition emphasizes the necessity of the south as a whole producing its own food and feed, and especially does this apply to Texas on account of her adaptability to diversification. This can be brought about only by decreasing our cotton acreage to a minimum and increasing our facilities for food production.

The objection may be raised that on over-production of feed and foodstuffs would confront the farmers with the same problems presented by a surplus of cotton. This year there is an abundance of corn in the very low price on livestock. corn belt and in this state and ordinarily we would expect a true, we are not receiving as good a price for beef cattle as we should receive. There is, however, a very satisfactory margin between the price of hogs and the cost of feed. More can be made this year by feeding out hogs than in any year during the past ten-year period. When the price of hogs was high, feed was higher in proportion and the resulting margin of profit much less.

One million five hundred to two million dollars worth of pork products are imported into Texas each week. Prices of milk and milk products are satisfactory and have not been affected seriously by the large feed crop, because there is a shortage of good milk cows. Last year Texas consumed 32,000,000 pounds of butter and produced only 62,000,000 pounds. We bought from out of the state 20,000,000 pounds of butter, 15,000,000 of cheese, 3,500,000 pounds of milk powder and similar products, and 7,000,000 gallons of canned milk, a large part of which was sold in the farming communities. Figures in the same proportion hold good for many other food and feed products. Does over-production seem possible along these lines within the next twenty years?

Texas paid out the sum of \$25,000,000 cash to northern farmers last year for products we could and should raise ourselves. This equals more than 400,000 bales of 19 cent cotton or more than 200,000 bales of 20 cent cotton. Cotton has never paid a wage and a profit to the average farmer. A good dairy cow never fails to pay profit when managed properly in conjunction with other phases of farming. Live stock is the fundamental factor in continued successful farming.

In 1909 we spent \$595,363.90 for fertilizer. Last year we paid \$61,086,827.00 for fertilizer. We will be obliged to increase such purchases until we will be obliged to increase such purchases until we farm with live stock as a basis, or allow our land to continue to deteriorate in productive value. Our own land is being impoverished by continued planting to cotton as was graphically shown by the large quantity of dead cotton this year.

The total number of cattle on Texas farms in 1920 was 6,259,443, of which only 1.8 per cent were pure bred. The total number of hogs on Texas farms in 1920 was 2,232,774, of which only 4.6 per cent were pure bred. What does all this mean to McLennan county? There is not another county in the state that yields itself more satisfactorily to proper diversification than does this county, with its variety of rich soils, abundant supply of good water, unlimited shade and pastures, shipping facilities unsurpassed, proximity to big markets and only a day's haul to the seaboard.

It means that the farmers of McLennan county should not only be producing their own meat and butter and eggs and stock feed, etc., but a neat little surplus above their own needs, the aggregate of which would mean millions of dollars of additional income to this county. Such a condition would bring about a more profitable system of farming, a building up of the

has been used with wonderful success in all functional heart troubles for more than thirty years. Try a bottle today. Delays are dangerous. Your druggist sells Dr. Miles' Medicine.

# REPORT OF WORK OF COUNTY RED CROSS

The Bryan Red Cross chapter is using every effort to meet the needs of those who lost their homes, clothing, bedding and stock in the flooded district of the Brazos river, opposite Bryan, and is going about the work in a systematic and business like way.

Chairman W. H. Cole, has been on the job day and night, and planned wisely to meet the situation. A committee of citizens with Chairman Cole representing the Red Cross has made a complete survey of the districts in need of aid, and this committee has filed in the office of the Red Cross secretary, a comprehensive survey, giving names of those in need in the flooded districts, with the number of families, number of men, number of women and number of children in each district. By the use of this survey, the Red Cross hopes to be able to reach every family in need, with the things needed. The districts along the Brazos river, contained in the above mentioned survey include the Sadberry district between Little and Big Brazos river, including I. & G. N. Bridge; Mumford district, Little Brazos river bridge district, Pitt's bridge district, Jones bridge district, Koppe bridge district, unassigned laborers and Mexicans and Italian and negroes. The total figures given as of those in need are as follows: Families 754; men, 853; women, 879; children, 1163; total number of persons, 2895.

This is a great task, to meet the situation promptly, and will require the united efforts and interests of the people of Bryan and surrounding communities. The local Red Cross is doing everything possible, with its limited chapter resources, and the donations of clothing, and volunteered contributions of cash that have come in. The past week has been a record breaker for the committees in charge of the clothing rooms at the Red Cross office and, although every effort was made to meet the calls for clothing many had to be turned away without having received anything. The following donations in cash have been received for the Red Cross Flood Relief Fund: J. E. Bullock, \$1; A. & M. College women, \$10; J. Allen Myers, \$5; Mrs. Brittain, College, \$3; Presbyterian Church Circles, \$7; J. H. Ransom, \$10; O. W. Goolsby, \$25; and American National Red Cross, \$1,000.

As the overflow waters recede the situation becomes more serious and the need for prompt relief more pressing. The real work of the Red Cross and its committees is only just beginning, and the citizens of Bryan and the communities of Brazos county which represent the Red Cross membership are urged to be workers in this great undertaking. G. B. Coleman, representing the Southwestern Division American Red Cross with headquarters at St. Louis, Mo., arrived in Bryan Friday night and will confer with the local chapter officials in regard to the best systems of handling the situation, giving them the benefit of his large experiences in disaster relief work.

## BRAZOS COUNTY FOR EDUCATION RALLY

County Superintendent Eck Smith called the School Rally Committee together Saturday, Sept. 24, for the purpose of perfecting plans for Education Rally Week to be held in the first week in November. The committee has prepared an interesting and helpful program for the week in which every rural patron and child is expected to take part.

The following different interests of the county were represented before the committee: The Farmers and Farm Bureau by Sam E. Cavitt; the Red Cross by Mrs. Albert Buchanan the Brazos County Club Work by C. L. Beason; the Agricultural Work of A. and M. College by J. H. Kraft. These representatives agreed by common consent to lend every possible aid and support in carrying out the week's program. Every school is urged to organize a Parent-Teachers Association as early as possible and not later than Education Rally Week. The chairman of the committee, Mr. Smith, was instructed to appoint committees on publication, speakers for the different communities, and a program committee for the final day exercises to be held in Bryan on Saturday, November 5, 1921.

## FIVE STORES WERE BURNED IN MILLICAN

In the Dallas-Galveston News of September 26, 1871: "fifty years ago" the following appears: "Millican—Five stores were destroyed by fire of incendiary origin. Those suffering losses were: R. J. Shelton, W. Lambdin, Dr. Langley and Johnson, Mrs. Connolly and John McDonald." (Note—Millican was at that time one of the largest towns in Central Texas and had perhaps 2,000 people at one time.)

## TO ATTEND STATE SYNOD.

Mrs. J. L. Brock and Mrs. S. C. Hoyle of the Bryan Presbyterian church will attend the meeting of State Synod and Synodical at Brownwood, October 10, 11, and 12. Mrs. Brock as president of Synodical will preside over the state meeting of women, and will deliver the annual address. During her term of office, Mrs. Brock has been instrumental in bringing much in efficiency and helpfulness to the organization, which honored her with its presidency, and her appearance at its public affairs is always an inspiration to the members. Mrs. S. C. Hoyle is on the official program of the Synodical for an address on October 11th, her subject being, "Home Mission Work of Synod of Texas."

# COTTON IS SHORTEST FOR A GENERATION

(By T. O. Walton, Director of Extension Service A. and M. College of Texas.)

The 1921 cotton crop in the South is the shortest in a generation. We carried over, on August 1, about 9,000,000 bales of American cotton, of which 665,000 bales are linters. Possibly 2,000,000 bales are below the deliverable contract grade of low middling. Granting that the extreme low grade can not be delivered on contract, although the reverse consideration has formerly been the means of forcing declines on the cotton exchange, we have 7,000,000 bales of the carryover of low middling, with about seven-eighths inch staple. Add to this the whole of the government's estimated crop for 1921 of 7,000,000 bales and we have a supply of only 14,000,000 bales of spinnable cotton for the cotton year closing August 1, 1922.

According to the report of the department of commerce, issued August 12, 1921, American cotton consumed during the past two years is as follows:

	1920	1921
United States	6,419,734	4,887,893
Exported	6,598,347	5,724,584

Totals ----- 13,018,081 10,612,477  
If the consumption of American cotton for 1921-22 should reach 12,000,000 bales, it will be seen that we will only have a carryover on August 1, 1922, of approximately 2,000,000 bales of cotton of the spinnable grade of low middling and above. As a matter of fact, all the lower grades ("bolles," "dogtails," etc.) of this year's growth are included in this carryover of 2,000,000 bales. Even including the 2,000,000 bales of low grades and bolles, previously mentioned, we will have a carryover of only 4,000,000 bales, which is 1-250,000 bales less than the carryover on August 1, 1920 (exclusive of linters) based on the government's estimate of 7,000,000 bales for the 1921 crop.

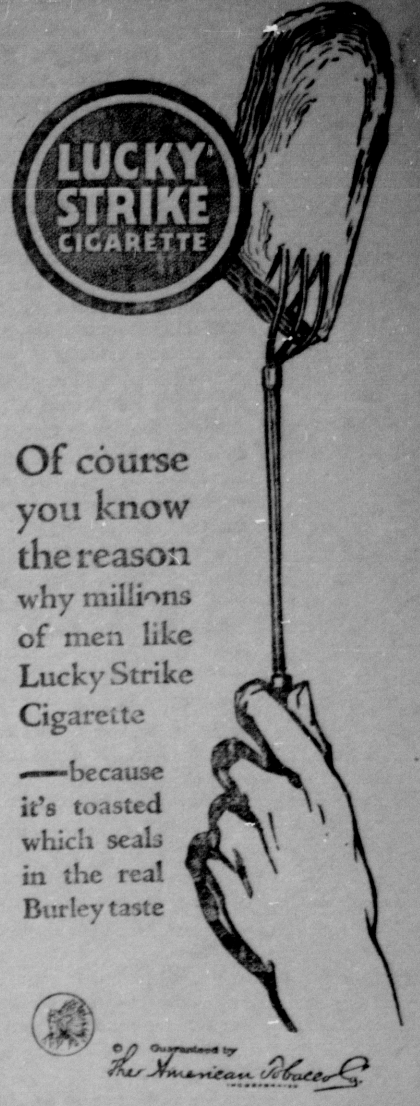
Substantial Deterioration. This does not take into consideration the fact that there has been a substantial deterioration in the cotton crop throughout the belt since August 25, the date on which the department's last cotton report was issued. The Texas crop has not improved on the whole since that date, though possibly in scattered and restricted areas outside the boll weevil infested section some slight improvement has taken place. With late frosts, a very small addition may be made to total Texas crop. However, this will be more than offset, in our opinion, by the continued deterioration in other sections of the state. Moreover, we are in receipt of reliable information during the last few days which indicates that the South (Alabama, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia production will be much lower than the last department's estimates indicate.

In view of all these facts, it seems wise to call the attention of the farmers to the complete reversal of opinion that has taken place within the last few weeks with reference to the total production of cotton values. Prices for the raw material have advanced from 8 cents a pound, middling basis, since July 28. Cotton goods are advancing and the trend of prices for staple products that must be purchased is upward. We can not, with certainty, forecast the ultimate trend of prices for cotton, but with the short production 1921, with the marked improvement in the world's political and economic conditions and with the financial assistance that the federal government is offering to enable the farmers to market their cotton more orderly, there is every indication that the trend of prices will continue upward. Undoubtedly there is much to be gained by the farmers in marketing this season's production gradually and orderly. We may witness rather erratic fluctuations in the future market from time to time; in fact, this is to be expected, but every indication now points toward better prices.

Premiums for Superior Product. The farmers' attention should also be called to the fact that due to the prolonged drought in the cotton belt and the consequent opening of bolls immaturely, the staple is not as long and of as good quality as in more favorable years. Hence, those farmers who have cotton of superior length and staple, should receive a substantial premium for this superior product. The premium of staples is much higher than last year, and is constantly increasing. Middling cotton, with a staple of an inch and an eighth is now worth \$25 a bale more than middling cotton of an inch staple. The premium on an inch and three-sixteenths staple is \$35 a bale, while that of an inch and a fourth staple is \$50 a bale. On account of the very poor quality of staple in most sections a sharp demand for cotton of a better quality will likely continue. Consequently, farmers should take advantage of the situation and insist upon receiving the premium which they are entitled to upon any superior product.

Moreover, some are endeavoring to create the impression that "old cotton" should be sold at a discount. If farmers have unsold cotton of the 1920 crop that has been properly stored since ginning, it should not sell for less money than is being paid on middling basis for the new crop; rather, the farmers' 1920 cotton should, if anything, bring a premium over the 1921 cotton, due to the superior quality of the staple. Of course, this applies only to such cotton as has been properly stored since the time it was ginned. It is well for all those who are interested in the welfare of the producers to generally disseminate this information among the farmers of the state.

The cotton production of the world will be extremely short this year, since the cotton crop of Egypt and India and other cotton producing



**LUCKY STRIKE CIGARETTE**

Of course you know the reason why millions of men like Lucky Strike Cigarette — because it's toasted which seals in the real Burley taste

countries is greatly reduced this season. Insect pests, especially the boll weevil, have taken heavy toll out of the American cotton crop and the pink boll worm has demanded a "lion's share" of the Egyptian crop. The farmers of the South, especially Texas farmers, since they would be the first to feel the effects of a heavy infestation of this insect pest, should co-operate in every possible way with the authorities in charge of pink boll worm eradication. The fact should be borne in mind that the pink boll worm attacks the bolls from the time they are half grown to complete maturity and that such squares and bolls as might escape the destructive ravages of the boll weevil would likely be destroyed by the pink boll worm. This thought should be "food" for reflection for Texas farmers. We are gathering the shortest crop in the history of cotton production for the acreage planted and the main cause of the shortage is insect depredation and the extreme dry weather. Can any farmer venture to guess what our crop would be if the depredation of the pink boll worm were added? We have done well to reduce our acreage in 1921. The depredation of the boll weevil and the blighting drought have been a blessing in disguise to the farmers of the South in 1921, because we will in all probability receive more for a 7,000,000-bale crop than we would have received for a 14,000,000-bale crop. But the peculiar situation of the 1921 crop will not always prevail.

Under normal conditions there is a marked relation between total acre yields and total profits to the producers. The production should never be permitted to again substantially surpass the demand, but this should be controlled by planting less acreage rather than depending upon decreased acre yields.

## A. & M. PARENT-TEACHERS ASSOCIATION HAS MEETING

The Parent-Teachers Association of the A. and M. Consolidated school met Thursday afternoon in the school house with about 30 patrons present. Committees for the coming year were announced by the president, Mrs. A. H. Leidigh, and the afternoon was given over to an informal discussion of the most urgent needs of the school. The first need was found to be adequate facilities for drinking water as there is no way for the children to obtain a clean, cool drink. Mrs. W. B. Bizzell moved to petition the president of the College to have an outside hydrant installed for the use of the school. Mrs. Nagle moved that the chairman of the grounds committee make inquiries as to the cost of satisfactory drinking fountains and suggested that in the meantime water barrels be borrowed from the college and ice provided.

The next subject under discussion was the pressing need of screens for the building owing to the great nuisance of many flies. The desirability of furnishing cheap mosquito netting as a temporary relief was suggested, but finally it was agreed that an inquiry be made as to the cost of complete and adequate screening with wire, looking to the purchase of such equipment when funds can be secured.

The need of equipping a rest room for the use of children who are taken ill, was urged by Prof. Hughes and Mrs. Richey moved that the Child Welfare Committee be instructed to call for donations for same. The next ago of installing a school telephone was urged and the association pledged itself to put in a phone and maintain it. At the close of the discussion Mrs. Hanway gave a brief talk on the health of the children and urged that the supervision as begun last spring by the Red Cross be continued.

## HARVEY B. Y. P. U. HONORS REV. BROWN

The B. Y. P. U. of Harvey entertained on Saturday night with a lovely party at the Woodman hall in honor of their pastor, Rev. R. L. Brown, who has just returned from his vacation spent with homefolks in North Carolina. A general good time was had and refreshments were passed.



## PERSONAL MENTION

(Saturday's Personals)

Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Brown and A. K. Jr., Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Lockard, Mr. and Mrs. Lee J. Rountree, Mrs. Hendrix Conway, Edwin Conway and Miss Constance Bradbury went to Franklin last night to see the parade staged by the Ku Klux Klan. It was estimated that more than a thousand people witnessed the parade.

The professors of the Agricultural and Engineering department of A. & M. College, their families and a few friends, enjoyed a picnic supper at the Old Fish Pond this afternoon.

Mrs. Hendrix Conway received a message yesterday that her father, L. L. Bradbury of Franklin, was quite seriously ill with an attack of appendicitis. Reports from his bedside this morning is that there is no change in his condition. Mr. Bradbury often visits in Bryan and has many friends here who will regret to learn of his illness.

Group No. 2 of the Woman's Missionary society of the Methodist church will entertain the women of the church in a social meeting Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Allen on Ursuline avenue. It is urged that all of the women be present.

C. M. Degella of Steele's Store was here today.

T. A. Lowery of Route 6 was here today.

Claude Thompson of the Steep Hollow community was among the business farmers in Bryan today.

Mike Wisowski of Route 4 was in Bryan today.

Frank Weintzel of Rock Prairie was a business visitor in Bryan today.

W. E. Graham of Rock Prairie was here to attend the county-wide meeting to devise ways and means to meet the bridge losses in Brazos county caused by the recent floods.

S. S. Rosier of Wixon was in town today.

Mrs. Ed Carlie of Wellborn was shopping with Bryan merchants.

W. H. Thompson of Millican was a business visitor in town today.

Prof. R. V. Ford is in Dallas today on business.

J. F. Crenshaw of Cottonwood was greeting friends on the streets of Bryan today.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Holliday and children, Velma and Therman, of Tabor, were in Bryan today and were pleasant visitors at the Eagle office.

O. L. Andrews, Tom Goodman, A. W. Dyess and E. L. Etheridge were among those here today from Harvey.

G. W. Saxon and Will Conway were here today from Reliance.

J. L. Cobb, Roland Crenshaw, Alex McCallum were business visitors in Bryan today from Tabor.

J. W. Hathorn, J. T. Dyess, J. H. McCullough and R. H. Carroll, prominent farmers of the Harvey community were business visitors in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe L. Sample of Cottonwood were in the city today.

The many Bryan friends of Mr. and Mrs. George R. Branch of Teague will be glad to learn of the arrival of another baby girl at their home, Sept. 24. Mother and little daughter both doing splendidly.

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Wilcox and J. H. Wilcox of Tabor were visitors in Bryan today.

M. B. Easters was in the city today from his farm home in the Kurten community.

Mrs. Jim Boxley was in Bryan today from her home in the Brazos Bottom district.

G. B. Coleman, of Saint Louis, representing the Southwestern Division of the American Red Cross, is in Bryan conferring with officials of the Brazos county chapter, in their work for the suffering ones in the overflowed districts along the Brazos river opposite Bryan.

(Monday's Personals)

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Hines and their daughter, Miss Bess Hines, who have been in Bryan on a visit with Mr. Hines' parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hines, returned yesterday in their car to Houston.

Dr. Mark Francis of College was in town today on business.

John Wilson of Wellborn was in Bryan today on business.

Miss Fern Dansby writes her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Dansby, that she is well pleased with her position as teacher in the Orange high school.

E. B. Holland, county commissioner from Millican, is here today on business.

Meddams J. H. and J. C. Mathis, Geo. Jones, Lee Burley and Tom Shealey, all of Reliance are in town today.

J. H. Stewart of Edge is in Bryan today on business.

Will Holligan of Steep Hollow is in the city today.

Frank Treatcourt, a prominent Brazos Bottom farmer of Steele's Store, is in town on business today. Mr. Treatcourt advises that he lost heavily in the recent overflow.

Dr. John A. Held, pastor of the first Baptist church went to Hearne today to attend a called meeting of the board of the Central Texas Baptist association to perfect arrangements for the convening of the association at Easterly, Texas, early next month.

Mrs. Lee Kralczyk and little daughter, Janie of Reliance have gone to Bremont to spend the week-end with relatives and friends.

Rev. S. Moylan Bird will go to Houston in the morning to attend a diocesan called by Bishop Quinn for Tuesday and Wednesday in that city.

Large crowds of Brazos county negroes are leaving on each northbound train for Limestone, Ellis and other Central Texas counties to pick cotton.

B. A. Frame, J. A. Henry, P. W. Moore and Emmett Holland were among the out-of-town people here today from Edge.

Mrs. John Daly Jr., and sons, John, Albert and Douglas, leave on an early morning train for Houston to join Mr. Daly where they will make their future home. Mr. Daly has recently been appointed to a position in the U. S. Revenue office.

C. M. Risinger and daughter, Miss Birdie, of Steep Hollow were here today.

George Ellis and sisters, Misses Minnie and Idelle Ellis of North Zulch were shopping in Bryan today.

Mrs. P. S. Park has returned from San Antonio, where she has been on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. E. P. Arneson.

Mrs. Seth Mooring returned Saturday from Battle Creek, Mich., where she has been spending the summer. Mr. Mooring and Ward motored to Hearne to meet Mrs. Mooring and they made the trip to Bryan by auto.

Mrs. C. M. Elder of Ennis is here on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Doane.

Robert E. L. Knight and son, Marion, of Dallas spent Sunday in Bryan with friends, returning to their home today.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Buchanan, have returned from a week-end visit with their daughter, Mrs. George R. Branch and family at Teague.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Womack of Houston motored up to Bryan Saturday for a visit to their sister, Mrs. John K. Parker, returning Sunday.

Mrs. J. C. Nagle of College was in Bryan today.

Styles A. Giraud of Houston spent the week-end with friends in Bryan.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Trant of San Antonio, arrived this morning for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Nall and Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Trant.

Mrs. W. L. Stangle, Mrs. Fritz Hensel and Mrs. E. J. Kyle of College Station were among the Bryan shoppers today.

Mrs. C. R. Liskow of Lake Charles, La., arrived today for a visit to Miss Phyllis Lyall at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Moore on West 26th street.

Miss Tyra Morgan has returned from a delightful visit with Miss Nova Lovell at the home of her parents in Colorado. Miss Lovell and Miss Morgan were members of a house party in the Ozarks during the summer vacation days.

Emmett Holland of Edge was a business visitor in Bryan today.

W. E. Graham of Rock Prairie was here today on business.

Commissioner George P. Edge was in town today on business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Sanders of Houston spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Sanders.

Miss Julia Wilcox, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Wilcox left Saturday for Milford to enter the Presbyterian Seminary for the coming term.

Mrs. R. J. Roberts and Miss Franchelle leave tonight for Dallas, where Miss Franchelle will re-enter Hockaday school the coming term.

(Tuesday's Personals)

Elzie Francis of Tabor was a business visitor in Bryan today.

Mrs. P. A. Reed, Mrs. J. M. Reinhardt, A. M. Larkin, P. A. Reed, Jr., and Miss Lillian Larkin formed an auto party here today from Hearne.

Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Bizzell and Mrs. S. G. Bailey of College were in Bryan today.

Mrs. H. G. Umland has returned home after spending the past several weeks in Marlin.

Mrs. J. R. Pfaff of McKinney who has been here for a few days visit with Mrs. Will Poindexter left today for her home.

Prof. and Mrs. G. W. Ammons of the Tabor High School, were in the city today making some final arrangements for the Tabor Community Fair, which takes place at the Tabor School house on Friday, September 30.

Mr. and Mrs. Harve Henry and little daughter of Coleman, arrived in Bryan yesterday and are visiting relatives and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Henry came to place their daughter in the Bryan Hospital for special treatment.

Prof. and Mrs. Geo. F. Freeman have moved into Bryan from A. & M. College and will make their home here for the year. Prof. Freeman is an instructor at College and a specialist in entomology. As a member of the world wide commission studying the Pink Boll Worm, Prof. Freeman traveled over many countries of Europe and did special investigation work at Cairo, Egypt.

Miss Willie Rogers, librarian announces that the library reading tables now have two daily newspapers, the New York Times and Dallas News for the convenience of the reading public and they are asked to take advantage of them.

Jake Brodgen of Montgomery is in Bryan on a visit to his brother R. L. Brodgen and family. At one time a resident of Brazos County, Mr. Brodgen is being greeted by many old time friends while here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Isbell, formerly of Madisonville, now residents of Brazos county, on their plantation in the Navasota bottoms, were in Bryan today, trading with the local merchants.

Gus Stevener of Kurten is in Bryan today on business.

A. G. Neeley formerly of Bryan, now agent for the H. & T. C. railway at Wellborn was in town today on business.

W. R. Scott, president of the S. P. lines of Texas and Louisiana passed through Bryan today in his private car "Alamo" attached to the regular north bound train, en route to the Mexico oil fields and on an inspection of his company's north Texas properties.

John McCallum, Sr., of Tabor was a visitor in Bryan today.

W. H. McVey of the Minter Springs community in Brazos county was in Bryan today.

Mr. and Mrs. Lesslie Gulley arrived this week from Midgett, Texas, and will make Bryan their home, while Mr. Gulley is in vocational training at the A. & M. College. Mr. and Mrs. Gulley were married on September 14th at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lambeth at Elysian Fields, Texas. They have taken an apartment at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Trant, in South Bryan.

Gabe Cazell of Mineral Wells returned this morning from San Antonio where he had been on a business trip. Mr. Cazell with his family will remain for a few days visit with Mrs.

Nannie Rhode before returning to Tabor Fair.

M. L. Parker returned today from a business trip to Houston and Louisiana points.

C. A. Harris returned today from a business trip to Houston.

Gus Stevenson of Kurten is in Bryan today on business.

Amon Williams of Coleview is in town today.

L. M. Cook was in the city today from his farm home on route 6.

(Wednesday's Personals)

Mrs. J. C. Nagle and Mrs. R. P. Marsteller of College Station, were among the Bryan shoppers today.

Mrs. John E. Astin has returned from an all summer stay in New York and other eastern cities, where she enjoyed a most pleasant and profitable time.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Field, who have made their home in Bryan for the past few years, while Mr. Field has been connected with the A. & M. College, are moving tomorrow to Houston, to reside. Many friends in Bryan regret the loss of this estimable family.

Julius Groginsky is in Galveston this week visiting his mother, Mrs. J. Groginsky who has been spending the summer there in the interest of her health. She is now greatly improved and will return to Bryan soon.

Mrs. J. C. Davidson and daughter, Miss Lillie of Harvey were in Bryan today. Miss Lillie left on the noon train for Austin to enter Texas University.

The rear of the J. T. Turner Grocery Store is being remodeled and equipped as an up-to-date meat market, and will open Saturday morning under the management of L. Stephan.

Henry Berger of Houston, accompanied by his son, Harry J. Berger, U. S. Navy, on the U. S. S. "New Mexico," who is at home on a short furlough, motored up from Houston for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Dave Munday this week. They returned to Houston today in their car, accompanied by Mr. Berger's mother, Mrs. M. C. Berger, who will visit them for several weeks.

M. J. Jones left Tuesday for Atlanta, Ga., where he will re-enter the school of dentistry. M. L. stopped off in Galveston enroute for a visit to his brother, Dr. J. E. Jones.

Greetings to friends from Miss Nan Shel Waldrop, who is attending school at Hollins, Va., tell of how delighted she is with the school and her associates.

Mrs. Alfred Poetter of Franklin is in Bryan for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Hendrix Conway and family. Mrs. Conway has received word today from their father, Mr. Bradbury, who has been quite ill at his home in Franklin, that he is doing nicely, and they hope for his speedy recovery.

J. E. Mathis of Steep Hollow is spending today in Bryan.

Miss Willie Gray Jones of Harvey, daughter of Mrs. W. P. Jones left today to re-enter the College of Industrial Arts at Denton.

Will Holligan, J. L. Holligan, I. J. Holligan and T. A. Hensaring all of Steep Hollow were in Bryan today. Mr. Will Holligan was an appreciated visitor at the Eagle office.

Mrs. G. C. Calhoun returned today from a months visit to her son, Tom of Little Rock, Ark., and daughter, Miss Meryle at Oklahoma City. Mrs. Calhoun spent a most delightful time and says both Tom and Miss Meryle want to be remembered to their many Bryan friends.

J. P. Gilpin of Kurten was in Bryan today and called at the Eagle office.

(Thursday's Personals)

Deep plowing now will pay you a substantial dividend next year. It may mean the difference between a good crop and a failure. Use a Fordson.

Dr. E. V. Henry arrived today from his home at Tampico, Mexico, and is a guest at the home of his relatives Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Kern and family on East 24th street.

Use a Fordson Tractor, it's economy. Chambers-Wilson Motor Co.

Rev. C. B. Thompson, pastor of the Bryan Free Baptist church is attending the Free Baptist Association meeting at Plainview, Hale county this week. He will return to Bryan Saturday and will hold regular services at the Bryan church on Sunday.

Cut your farming costs with a Fordson tractor.

A. B. Welch was in Bryan today from his home on route four.

Mrs. Clarke Winslow, and son, Clarke Winslow, Jr., have returned to their home at Commerce, Texas, after a visit in Bryan with Mrs. Winslow's mother, Mrs. M. J. Walker.

Amon Williams, an extensive farmer in the Coleview community was among the business visitors in the city today.

The Fordson Tractor does not get tired of working day and night and it "eats" only when working. Ask us about it. Chambers-Wilson Motor Co.

T. B. Robinson and W. H. Jones of the Wellborn community were business visitors in the city today.

Mrs. Noah Cole Walker of Orange is visiting at the home of Mrs. W. J. Walker on East 24th street.

Mrs. Arthur Moore arrived today from her home at Austin and is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. N. Cole and other relatives in this city.

Prepare your land NOW with a Fordson Tractor.

Charles Cochran of Waco is in Bryan to attend Allen Academy for the year and will make his home with his uncle, H. N. Cochran and family.

A. W. Buchanan and C. L. Benson are at Tabor assisting in the arrangements for the Tabor Community Fair which takes place, Friday, September 30th.

Vernon Bailey of the Federal co-ordinator's office at A. & M. College was in Bryan today on business.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Henry and their daughter, Miss Annie Ruth, of Coleman are guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Kern and family in this city.

Mrs. L. R. Dougherty, Mrs. M. L. Dougherty, Mrs. W. W. Kraft, Mrs. S. G. Bailey, Mrs. B. Youngblood and Mrs. A. A. Lenoir of College were among the visitors in Bryan today.

See the Fordson at work at the Tabor Fair.

Circle No. 4 of the Baptist Ladies Auxiliary has elected officers for the coming year as follows: Mrs. Minnie Estill, chairman; Mrs. J. A. Myers, vice-chairman; Mrs. Mattie B. Smith, secretary-treasurer; and Miss Nannie Berryman, Bible teacher.

**LAWYERS OUGHT TO KNOW SHAKESPEARE AND THE HOLY BIBLE**

(By Associated Press)

Dayton, O., Sept. 29.—All candidates for admission to the bar should be compelled to pass examinations on the Bible and the works of Shakespeare, in the opinion of Daniel W. Iddings, former president of the Ohio Bar Association. Mr. Iddings has urged that all bar organizations insist upon passage of such examinations as prerequisite to the taking of the bar examination proper and recommends also that candidates be quizzed on Blackstone's Commentaries.

"The source of all law really is the Bible while Shakespeare pointedly brings out the foibles of the law," declares Mr. Iddings. Blackstone's Commentaries, he says, should be read by every lawyer at some time during his career, for "it must ever remain the greatest exposition of what the Anglo-Saxon Law really is."

"Such examinations would compel the reading and study of these great literary masterpieces," Mr. Iddings continues, "and certainly no man can read and understand the Bible without being benefited morally, and the same is true, although in a lesser degree, of Shakespeare. The biggest duty of bar organizations is insisting upon early and universal action on this important subject."

**GOOD TIMES FOR LOCKHART**

"People of Lockhart Suffer Little From Unemployment," says newspaper headline. That is because the people of Lockhart believe in work. Caldwell county, despite bad conditions has raised and gathered 20,000 bales of cotton which sold at about 20 cents. The cotton pickers and farmers and business men believe in raising good cotton and getting it to market. In fact about two-thirds of the unemployment in the United States is voluntary. The attitude of many thousands in New York, Chicago and Texas is not to work or do anything efficiently. Hence they claim there is no work—which is a falsehood pure and simple. Some say that because high salaries were paid during the war for no services that this infamous thing should apply to all. It should never have occurred in the first place. There is plenty of work to do and it should be done. It is "yellow" in any person to loaf around and cry hard times. Go to work and be happy.

**ANOTHER U. S. MAIL ROBBERY IN OKLAHOMA**

(By Associated Press)

Oklahoma City, Sept. 29.—Large posse of sheriffs and police of this city and Oklahoma county are early today scouring the country around Edmond where six masked men and heavily armed bandits robbed a U. S. mail car last night of money and valuable mail.

The car was attached to Santa Fe passenger train No. 5, south bound, from Kansas City to Galveston. The Santa Fe officials today expressed the belief that the band of robbers was composed at least in part of men who are or have been employed by the railroad.

**DIRECTORS OF A. & M. TO MEET SATURDAY**

(Special to the Eagle)

College Station, Texas, Sept. 29.—The board of directors of the A. & M. College will hold their first meeting of the current year in the board rooms Saturday morning to consider the salary budget, accept resignations and new appointments on the staff and attend to other routine business. President W. B. Bizzell announced yesterday.

Advertising builds business and communities. Why don't you advertise? The Bryan Eagle, phone 36.

**WONDERFUL GAIN IN WEIGHT REPORTED**

YOUNG WOMAN ONLY WEIGHED 76 POUNDS—NOW WEIGHS OVER 100 AND IS GAINING EVERY DAY.

"Before I began taking Tanlac I only weighed 76 pounds, I now weigh over one hundred and am gaining every day," said Miss LaRue Davis, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

"I bought my first bottle of Tanlac at Gas City, Ind., and it helped me so much that I continued using it. I have always been very delicate and suffered a great deal from stomach trouble and rheumatism. I rarely ever had any appetite and simply could not relish anything. I fell off until I only weighed 76 pounds and was so thin I looked perfectly awful. This is the condition I was in when I began taking Tanlac."

"Oh, I feel so different now. Even my complexion is improved. My appetite is good and I can hardly get enough to eat. Tanlac is simply grand and I can truthfully say it is the only medicine that has ever done me any good."

Tanlac is sold in Bryan by N. A. Stewart and all leading druggists.—Advertisement.

## Bloody Conflicts Prevail Now In Mining Districts

(By Associated Press)

Logan, W. Va., Sept. 29.—The southern section of West Virginia, scene of the present conflict between miners, residents and public authorities, has been noted for its bloody conflicts, feuds and lawlessness for a century. The picturesque mountain section comprising the counties of Wyoming, Logan, Mingo, McDowell and Boone has rarely been without some sort of warfare or smouldering quarrel, likely at any moment to burst into the flame of rifle fire. Hemmed in by rugged mountains, the early settlers were cut off from the outside world and succeeding generations have so remained to a more or less extent. Roads are few, travel is slow and tedious and the advance of civilization has skirted this mountainous region until today it has gained the reputation of being one of the most primitive sections east of the Mississippi river.

From the early period when the hardy mountaineers fought the Indians until today, the inhabitants have had a tendency to take the law into their own hands and to mete out justice according to their own ideas. This, no doubt, has been due in part to the fact that law and order have had a hard struggle to gain a foothold in a section sparsely settled, almost impassable during the winter months and often almost entirely cut off. Except for the small towns, the inhabitants for the most part are mountaineers. Many live in log cabins, and combine farming on a small scale with fishing and trapping. Schools and churches are few and far apart. Many children do not attend school, others have the advantage of a six months' term. Probably one of the first affairs of the section to gain the attention of the outside world was the Hatfield-McCoy feud which continued intermittently for the greater part of half a century. Few of the many feud killings resulted in prosecutions and fewer still in convictions. In many cases it was found almost impossible to obtain juries as practically every inhabitant knew the feudists or was related.

The section, like some other mountainous regions, also became known years ago as a stronghold for moonshiners. Revenue agents and state prohibition officers had almost innumerable clashes with mountaineers when they penetrated the region in search of "mountain dew." Often they were successful in seizing stills and illicit liquor, seldom however did they bring back prisoners for the mountaineers, according to the revenue agents, had an intelligence system of their own and their coming was usually heralded long before their arrival. The Mingo coal fields however have proven the latest and most bloody ground of conflict. This trouble started with efforts of the miners' union to unionize the Mingo fields, almost the only coal section in the state not organized.

The operators resisted and at first the miners themselves showed slight enthusiasm. There were frequent clashes between union and non union miners. Many of the mines were closed down, union miners began to picket the mines and the operators retaliated by evicting union miners from company houses. It was such an affair that resulted in the noted Matewan "trigger" fight in which a number of citizens of Matewan, including the mayor and several private detectives employed by the mine operators, were killed.

Nearly a score of Mingo men including Sid Hatfield, were indicted in connection with the death of one of the detectives. Weeks were spent recently in obtaining a jury and other weeks in trying the case. The accused were acquitted. In the meantime there had been other acts of violence, miners from outside the region had been brought in and often the situation was beyond control of the state police and the county authorities. At various times state and federal troops have been sent to the section and maintained order under martial law.

## ECONOMISTS AND SOCIOLOGISTS A. & M. HAVE ORGANIZED

(Special to the Eagle)

College Station, Texas, Sept. 29.—An organization of the economists and sociologists in the Experiment Station, Extension Service, and A. & M. College proper to make possible concentrated study and research on problems of agricultural economics and social problems was started in a meeting of eight scientists representing these three branches of the College held in the mess hall annex Thursday at noon. Dr. A. B. Cox, farm and ranch economist of the Experiment Station presided.

The only topic of discussion yesterday was one of organization. It was the consensus of opinion that the

association should be limited to those professionally interested in the work appointed for research and study, and that affiliation with some national body interested in the same field of work be sought to give guidance and help in the local body. Dr. Cox was appointed as a committee of one to report at the next meeting on these national associations with which it is possible to associate.

Next Wednesday noon the second meeting will be held in the same place, the organization perfected and plans of work outlined. Those present at the initial meeting yesterday were: President W. B. Bizzell, Dr. B. Youngblood, Dr. F. B. Clark, Dr. Wm. E. Garnett, Dr. F. A. Beechel, Dr. A. B. Cox, Professor P. K. Whelpel and M. M. Daugherty.

T. D. Wilson was in town from the farm on the Brazos today. He says his cotton crop will cost him about \$500 per bale this year on account of the recent flood loss.

## CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE

WANTED TO SELL—For cash or trade for cattle. 1 small Ford truck; 1 buggy and harness, 4 wagons, 1 saddle, extra harness, 4 mules and 2 slips. Jess Conlee.

## BELL APPOINTED TO INVESTIGATE MURDER

(By Associated Press)

Austin, Sept. 29.—Governor Neff today appointed Judge H. E. Bell of Gatesville to represent him and the state in the investigation of the death of Dell Thames, a fifteen year old inmate of the Juvenile Training school, A. R. Johnson, member of the Board of Control left for Gatesville this morning to investigate circumstances.

**Twyman Arrested For Murder**

Gatesville, Tex., Sept. 29.—H. G. Twyman, military instructor at the State Juvenile Training School, has been arrested here on a charge of murder, the complaint being sworn to by Superintendent C. E. King. The charges grew out of the death of Dell Thames, a boy about 14 years old and placed in the institution Saturday. Thames refused to drill, and he was given a whipping, after which he still refused to, obey orders. Then, it is claimed, the boy was given the degree, following which he died. The physician in attendance gave it as his opinion that death came as the result of choking. Fingerprints were visible on the boy's throat.